IN THE CLAIMS

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- 1. (Currently amended) A homozygous genetically modified male non-human animal or avian species mouse exhibiting reduced levels of a Bcl-w protein or a functional derivative or homologue thereof, wherein said Bcl-w protein comprises an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 4 or is an amino acid sequence having at least about 47% similarity thereto and wherein said male mousenon-human animal or avian species has an incapacity or a reduced capacity when compared to wild type male non-human animal or avian species to undergo non-genetically modified mice to undergo spermatogenesis.
- 2. (Cancelled)
- 3. (Currently amended) A homozygous genetically modified male non-human animal or avian species mouse according to claim 1 wherein the Bcl-w protein is encoded by a nucleotide sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 3, or a nucleotide sequence having at least about 47% identity thereto, or a nucleotide sequence that hybridizes to SEQ ID NO: 3 under lowhigh stringency conditions of at 42°C.
- 4-8. (Cancelled)
- 9. (Currently amended) A <u>homozygous genetically</u> modified male non-human animal or avian species <u>mouse</u> according to any one of claims 1 and 3 <u>claim 1 or 3</u> wherein the modified animal comprises a deletion in the *bcl-w* gene.
- 10-11. (Cancelled)
- 12. (Currently amended) A homozygous genetically modified male non-human animal mouse according to claim 1 or 3 comprising a mutation in one or more alleles of a gene which comprises a sequence of nucleotides as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 3, a nucleotide sequence having at least about 47% identity thereto, or a sequence which hybridizes to SEQ ID NO: 3 under low

stringency conditions at 42°C, wherein said male non-human animal or avian species has an incapacity or a reduced capacity when compared to wild type male non-human animal or avian species to undergo spermatogenesis.

13. (Cancelled)

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14. (Currently amended) A method of producing a <u>homozygous</u> genetically modified male non-human animal substantially <u>mouse</u> incapable of producing Bcl-w, said method comprising introducing a genetic sequence into embryonic stem (ES) cells, which genetic sequence targets the *bcl-w* gene or a transcript thereof and introducing said ES cells into blastocysts to produce a chimeric animal.

15. (Cancelled)

- 16. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 14-or 15 wherein the introduced genetic sequence is an antisense molecule, encodes an antisense molecule, encodes or is a sense molecule or permits excision of the *bcl-w* gene or a region within the *bcl-w* gene.
- 17. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 16 wherein the introduced genetic sequence is bounded by sites that permit excision of the region between said sites by the action of a Cre recombinase.
- 18. (Currently amended) A <u>homozygous genetically</u> modified male-non-human animal mouse comprising a mutation in the *bcl-w* gene or a derivative or homologue thereof wherein an adult male of said animal mouse exhibits the following characteristics:
- (i) is substantially infertile;
- (ii) possesses disorganized seminiferous tubules;
- (iii) exhibits heterogenous degeneration of germ cell types; and
- (iv) possesses no other major abnormalities as determined by histological examination.

- 19. (Cancelled)
- 20. (Currently amended) A homozygous genetically modified male non-human animal or avian species mouse exhibiting reduced levels of a Bcl-w protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 4 or a Bcl-w protein encoded by a nucleotide sequence substantially set forth in SEQ ID NO:3 or a nucleotide sequence that hybridizes to SEQ ID NO: 3 under low high stringency conditions at 42 °C wherein said male non-human animal or avian species mouse has an incapacity or a reduced capacity to undergo spermatogenesis.